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ST. MINNESOTENSE, *n. sp.* (Figs. 7 and 8).—Large, punctate, spinous, about as long as broad; semi-cells broadly elliptic, twice as wide as long, lateral angles each with two large, straight or incurved spines or aculei, three more pairs of similar spines placed slightly within the margin of the end, one on each side of the semi-cell; six more, often inconspicuous, arranged around the centre; end view triangular, with two spines at each angle, and two pairs near the margin between the angles, one on each side of semi-cell; around the centre are nine more, but often indistinct, spines. Diameter 65–75 μ without and 90–100 μ with the spines.

Frequent in Minnesota ponds.

ST. WOLLEANUM, Butler. (Figs. 1 and 2). Medium size, membrane punctate, about one-half longer than broad, moderately constricted, sinuses obtuse angles; semi-cell broadly oval or subhexagonal, superior and lateral angles produced into subcylindrical, somewhat swollen processes or arms, slightly notched at the apex; four more similar processes within the margin; end view regular, hexagonal, each angle furnished with an arm as in front view; within the margin, arranged in a circle around the centre, are six more and less conspicuous processes. Diameter of body 40 by 50 μ ; with arms, 65 by 83 μ .

Vicinity of Minneapolis, Minn.

This species was discovered and identified as new by Miss E. Butler, who declines to have the name changed.

New Grasses.

By GEO. VASEY.

TRisetum LUDOVICIANUM.—Culms 2 to 2.5 ft. high, stout, erect, smooth, leafy; lower 3 or 4 leaves near the base 6–10 inches long, the margins and sheaths pubescent; upper leaves (2) larger and with long, striate, smooth sheaths, the upper sheath 9–10 inches long and reaching to the base of the panicle, blade 6–10 inches long, 3–4 lines wide, roughish. Panicle 6–10 inches long and about one inch wide, erect, nodding at the apex, rather loose, the branches semiverticillate, erect, mostly in fives, unequal, the longer ones 2 to 4 inches long and flowering nearly to the base, the rachis and pedicels smooth or nearly so, pedicels about as long as the flowers; spikelets 2- to 3- (mostly 2-) flowered, the lower flower unawned; outer glumes smooth or slightly hispid on the keel, 2.5 to 3.5 lines long, 3-nerved, acute, with broadly scarious margins, the upper obovate, the lower rather shorter and narrower; the flowering-glume of the lower flower 3–3.5 lines long, narrowly lanceolate, nearly smooth, acute or acutish, but not bifid; second flowering-glume 2–2.5 lines long, punctulate scabrous, rather thicker than the lower one, with a rather scarious margin, acuminate, but hardly toothed at the apex, obscurely 3-nerved, dorsal awn from the upper fourth, as long as or longer than its glume, the palea one-third shorter than the glumes, membranaceous, bifid at the apex; rhachilla sparsely pubescent, terminated with a short rudiment, or occasionally with an imperfect flower.

Found along the borders of a cane-field in Louisiana, by Rev. A. B. Langlois. Doubtfully referred to the genus *Ventenata* by Prof.

Hackel, but I think its affinity is clearly with *Trisetum*. Very nearly the same structure of flowers occurs in *T. palustre*.

LEPTOCHLOA LANGLOISII.—Culm smooth, stout, leafy, 3 to 4 ft. high, the radical leaves one-third as long as the culm, loosely sheathing the base of the culm, joints or nodes 7 or 8, the sheaths compressed, striate, loose, rather glaucous, the leaves a foot long, 3 to 4 lines wide, keeled, somewhat scabrous, the upper one sheathing the base of the panicle; panicle racemose, 10–12 inches long, 2 inches wide, loose, erect or nodding above, the simple branches very numerous (100 or more), crowded below, erect-spreading, irregular on the axis, singly or 2–3 together, 2 to 3 inches long, mostly less than half an inch apart, flower-bearing throughout; spikelets 3–4-flowered, sessile and imbricated, about one and a half lines long; outer glumes unequal, membranaceous, ovate-lanceolate, acute, slightly scabrous on the keel, the lower about half a line, the upper about one line long; flowering-glumes little more than one line, lanceolate, acute or short-mucronate, 3-nerved, slightly pubescent on the keel, and ciliate on the marginal nerves below; palea a little shorter, bidentate.

This large and showy species was found in Louisiana by Rev. A. B. Langlois, for whom it is named.

LEPTOCHLOA NEALLEYI.—Culms 2 to 2.5 ft. high, and, with the sheaths, smooth, with about three nodes; leaves 6–10 inches long, 2–3 lines wide, the sheaths loose and striate, the upper one long and sheathing the base of the panicle; panicle 8–10 inches long, narrow, the simple branches about one inch long, in threes or fives, or partly scattered, closely flowered; spikelets small (little more than a line long), 3–5-flowered; outer glumes unequal, ovate, acutish, thick and green on the keel, the lower, half as long; flowering-glumes .5 to .75 line long, 3-nerved, oblong, sparsely pubescent on the nerves, the apex emarginate, obtuse and finely denticulate; palea narrow, as long as the flowering-glume, 2-keeled, finely pubescent on the keels.

Collected in Texas by Mr. G. C. Nealley, for whom it is named. Probably this and the preceding have been collected before, but so far as I know have not previously been named.

A New Cyperus.

By N. L. BRITTON.

CYPERUS PRINGLEI, n. sp.—Culm upright, about 2 ft. high, sharply triangular. Leaves smooth, except the scabrous margins, 8–12 inches long, 2–3 lines wide. Involucre of 5 or 6 narrow leaves, the longer 6–8 inches in length. Umbel simple or somewhat compound, of 5–6 rays, 2–3 inches long and with several sessile heads. Simple heads one inch long, 2–3 lines wide, involuclate, with setaceous bracts, composed of 20–30, scattered, lanceolate, acute spikelets. In the compound heads the spikelets are more numerous, and the involucels more prominent. Spikelets 1.5–2 lines long, of 3 or 4, acute, ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 9–11-nerved scales, a single one fertile in each, the lowest one persistent on the axis of the head. Spikelets minutely subulate-bracted. Achenium oblong or oblong-obovate, acutely triangular, a line or less in length. Style 3-cleft. Stamens 3. Root hard, bulbous, provided with thick fibres.